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*Chapter 6*

*The setting is in the early morning on the town of Gettysburg. The Confederate forces begin the move to attack General Buford’s Calvary. Buford leads his men on foot, while Buford moves his men on food like an infantry. When the confederate attack was finished General Buford’s sends some words of this attack to General Reynolds. Buford is counting on General Reynolds to get to Gettysburg in time before he is defeated and taken down. General Reynolds is bringing his infantry toward Gettysburg. Buford is hoping that Reynolds can get to him before its too late because Buford has lost many battles due to waiting for others people’s infantry and so Buford orders his cannoneers to fire a volley of 7 shots and this is when the confederate army attacks again. Buford rides his horse in front of his army back and forth and among his soldiers and directed the battle. The Confederate was outnumbering the Union Army and so the confederate was only expecting a small militia to uphold Gettysburg and so the Union Army easily takes down Confederate companies and soon the confederates are getting angry because they aren’t making any ground so they come in force and that is when the Confederate Army takes control of the fight. But as soon as Buford thinks the Battle is over Reynolds arrive with his brigade and provides the needed support the Buford was looking for. When Reynolds men move into position a lucky shot gets Reynolds and he dies. The attack continues without the Commander and Buford moves out to scout out the other hills and make sure they won’t be flanked by the Confederate Army.*

*Chapter 7*

*The setting is in the Morning in Gettysburg and General Lee arrives in Gettysburg to discover a tiny battle that is raging. General Heth’s troops are in the battle fighting the Union that has arrived to relieve Buford. Lee is very aggravated because General Stuart hasn’t given him any information on the movements of the Union Army. When General Lee asks around to see where General Stuart no one seems to know where he is. So Lee grabs his binoculars and sees that Heth’s men have been forced back by the Union and then suddenly Heth shows up to Lee and tells lee a story about his misinterpretation of fighting a small militia and Buford’s dismounted cavalry. Then he goes on saying that he could have won the battle but then Reynolds men appeared and pushed back the attack. Lee finally receives a report from General Rodes who says that his division is on the Northern Flank of the Union Army and is ready to engage. Now Lee thinks he has the upper hand and tells everyone to attack at full force. After a few hours Lee received a report saying that General Heth got wounded and won’t be able to rejoin the battle. After another few hours the Confederate army is able to push the Union Army back onto Cemetery Hill. Lee tells General Ewell to pursue the Union Army and push then over and take the hill. But much to his surprise General Ewell never begins the attack.*

*Chapter 8*

*This setting starts off in the afternoon in a southern part of Gettysburg, Colonel Joshua L. Chamberlain marches his men towards Gettysburg, while Tom who is Colonel Joshua Chamberlains brother goes into detail about some personalized Brigade Bugle Call to a new recruit. As Chamberlain rides his horse back and forth he starts to daydream and dose off. While he was dosing off he realized that he was finally living the life of a soldier. Then he move deeper into his thoughts and remembers that he use to pile corpses of dead and dying soldiers to black bullets and he was totally aware on the battle because you could die in a second if you’re not paying attention. Then he goes into his childhood where he remembers his lines in a Shakespeare play by the name of hamlet. The regiment continues to move toward the town of Hanover and when they arrive the people who live here are happy to see the Union Army. As they get closer to Gettysburg, they get word of the battle that went on today and they move quickly into the town and sent up camp until morning where they will head to Gettysburg tomorrow to continue in the fighting and to help out General Buford and all the Union men.*

*Chapter 9*

*The setting in nighttime or around evening and are located in the Confederate camp located just west of Gettysburg. General Longstreet is riding his horse back and forth examining the battlefield. He is nervous about the hills because of the high ground of this hill and it leaves the Union with a strategic advantage over the Confederates. Longstreet has already figured out the General Lee isn’t going to wait to attack and will give the order to attack the next day. Longstreet is stunned and thinks that general lee is making a big mistake, but lee ignores Longstreet, this is when Longstreet starts to think about his 3 children and how all 3 of them are dead from a fever from over the winter. Longstreet is becoming very depressed and he knows that this army that he commands is the only family he has left. Then the British observer Fremantle makes his way to next to Longstreet. The observer is impressed by the southern people and also says that General Lee has gained much reputation in Europe. Stonewall Jackson who was former fight hand man of General Lee who was killed before the battle of Gettysburg. Dick Garnett who was another Confederate officer became shamed of Jackson and accused him of being a coward and retreating from an impossible fight and Jackson had him court marshaled. Now Dick Garnett serves under General Pickett but now he had no chance to clear his name because Jackson died and now he has become depressed because of the dishonor he received.*

*Chapter 10*

*It is the next day and General Lee has a meeting with his Generals. Lee wanted to know why Ewell had not taken the Cemetery Hill. Ewell told lee that he didn’t think it was possible because of the men he had and how the high grounds can play in a bad position for the low ground. Another General tell Lee that there are rumors going around about the other Union forces in the North were waiting for another General to give them orders to attack. Johnson was on his way with his forces. Lee asks Ewell if he will attack the right northern flank of the Union Army the next day. They all think that this battle will be a difficult fight but if they have Longstreet attack the left flank it may create a diversion and they won’t be worried about the other side. Lee leaves the table with all of his Generals on it and moves into his headquarters because of all the arguing and debating that is going on. Lee sends for Ewell and before lee could say anything Ewell tells Lee that he is going to attack the right flank like Lee told him to do. Ewell also apologies for being too careful on the day that General Lee told him to attack and Lee being the gentlemen he was accepts the apology and then Lee goes to sleep still wondering where Stuart is.*

*Chapter 11*

*The setting of this is in the late evening located in the Union Camp. General Buford returns to Cemetery Hill and starts to survey what the Union army is doing for its fortifications. The Union army has started to build building and make defensive points on where to look down upon the Hill in case there is an attack. General Buford decided to enter a Farmhouse. When he walks inside he notices all the officers arguing over who is really in command. This argument is between General Howard, General Winfield Hancock. John Gibbons who is one of General Hancock’s men tell General Buford that Howard is blaming him for the loss that day, he is also claiming that Buford’s men who were fighting all morning should have also supported Howard’s men on the right flank. Hancock comes to talk with Buford at this point and Buford tells everyone about the death of General Reynolds. Hancock orders Buford to get his men of his cavalry to be refitted and saddle up, so then General Meade arrives and Buford is left without a task.*

*Chapter 12*

*This takes place in the early morning of the day located on the confederate camp. An English military observer Arthur Fremantle wakes up in a energetic mood because he get to watch another battle, and in his mind he is hoping for another Confederate victory. He is talking with all the other foreign observers, he likes to talk to a fat guy named Ross and he loves that he thinks that he is on the winning side. The observers take a ride into Gettysburg and climb trees to get good views of the battle. He sees the officers getting together and Lee arrives. He speaks briefly with Ross, who is dressed in his bright blue, amusing war costume, complete with a metal helmet. Fremantle is quite unaware of the grave nature of the battle and he always believes that the gentlemanly South will naturally win the war. Fremantle asks Longstreet why the Confederates have not entrenched, wondering why they are not worried about a Union attack. Longstreet replies that Meade would never attack, and also that the Union forces are so fortified in their position that they would not want to move. Longstreet says, as he always does, that the best action for the Confederates is to swing around the Union army and come between them and Washington, D.C. to force the Union to attack. Of course, Lee will not agree to this plan because he doesn’t like when other people.*

*Chapter 13*

*The setting is in the Morning in the Union Camp just outside Gettysburg. Chamberlain sits with his regiment and awaits new orders. He cannot help thinking about his home in Maine, and his wife. Private Kilrain comes over and informs Chamberlain that they have discovered an escaped slave. He is a large man who speaks little English, but he manages to thank the Union soldiers. Chamberlain has the surgeon bind the man’s wounds and gives him food, but he cannot take the slave with the troops. He tries to point the slave in the right direction the best he can. Chamberlain is intrigued by the encounter, he has seen few black men in his life, and he finds himself somewhat bothered by his feelings when he sees the man. He feels slight revulsion, which occurs despite what he believes he should feel, and it irks him. He begins to move the regiment forward. Another colonel appears and informs Chamberlain that his group is headed toward the small hill, little Round Top. Chamberlain again muses on the black man. He tells Kilrain that in his mind, there was never any real difference between black men and white men, black men have the same “divine spark” as other human beings. Kilrain says that while he has some reservations about blacks as a race, he thinks there are good ones and bad ones, just like white men. Chamberlain recalls an argument he had with a Southern preacher, who said that a Negro was not a man? Chamberlain left the room angrily.*

*Chapter 14*

*The setting takes place in the Morning on the confederate camp. Longstreet still wants to fight defensively, but he realizes that Lee has made up his mind to attack that day. Ewell and Early think that the Union forces on Cemetery Hill and Culp’s Hill are now too concentrated to attack. But they suggest that if Longstreet’s men attack the left of the Union line, on Little Round Top and along Cemetery Ridge, they might draw off enough Union forces to allow Ewell and Early to take Cemetery Hill and Culp’s Hill. Once Longstreet is heavily engaged with the enemy, Ewell’s forces will strike. The officers leave to start the battle. Longstreet meets with Lee’s engineer, Captain Johnston, who is to guide Longstreet’s corps into position for the battle? Longstreet tells him to make sure the troops are not observed by Union soldiers. Johnston says he has scouted the Union position, but he has not scouted the roads leading up to it, and he fear that not knowing the roads will cause a problem. Longstreet grumbles to himself at the absence of Stuart, who would have reconnoitered all the roads around Gettysburg, had he been present. The march begins at noon. Lee and Longstreet ride together, and for a moment they both feel somewhat giddy, almost looking forward to the assault. Then Longstreet reminds them that they once fought to defend the very people they are now attacking, making both men a bit depressed. Lee says that the “higher duty” was to Virginia, to them. Lee also talks about the difficulty of command, and of loving the army life but also knowing that he is constantly ordering his men to their deaths. Longstreet realizes that Lee thinks Longstreet is too close to the men and that Longstreet’s love of defensive tactics comes from his unwillingness to order them to their deaths. Lee rides off and Captain Johnson approaches. Johnson reports that if the troops march any farther on the road, the Union will be able to see them. Annoyed, Longstreet orders a countermarch that takes the troops almost to the point where they started and brings them around again, which costs a lot of valuable time.*

*Chapter 15*

*The setting takes place in the afternoon just south of Gettysburg. General Chamberlain and his men are finally called upon to move, just as the Confederate attack begins. Chamberlain forms his regiment and waits for his orders. His commanding officer, Colonel Vincent, finally begins the march. As the men move forward, they begin to come within range of the artillery exchange. Chamberlain orders his brother Tom to move to the rear of the regiment, before it becomes “a hard day for mother.” The regiment passes Big Round Top and begins to move up onto Little Round Top. Vincent places Chamberlain’s regiment, the Twentieth Maine, on the southeastern side of Little Round Top. Chamberlain’s men immediately begin digging in, piling up rocks to build a stone wall. Chamberlain orders one of his men, Morrill, to take his company farther out to the left, in case the Confederates try to go around the Twentieth Maine and surprise them from the side. Chamberlain goes to the top of the hill and sees that the Union forces in the peach orchard are being overrun and that the Confederates will soon reach Little Round Top. He returns to his regiment. He tells the six prisoners from the former Second Maine that if they join the regiment now, there will be no charges. Three of the men take him up on the offer. The infamous “Rebel yell” is heard, and the Confederate forces are on their way. Chamberlain finally realizes that he is the end of the Union line and that he has been ordered never to retreat.*